

## The Daily Freeman.

EVENING EDITION.

The Freeman.  
With his hand upon his charter,  
And his foot upon the sod,  
He will stand—ordie a martyr  
For his Freedom and his God.

C. W. WILLARD, Editor.

J. W. WHEELLOCK, Printer.

MONTPELIER, VT.  
FRIDAY, NOV. 1 1861.

HAVING CHOSEN OUR CAUSE WITHOUT GUILE  
AND WITH PURE MOTIVES, LET US RENEW OUR  
TRUST IN GOD AND GO FORWARD WITHOUT FEAR  
AND WITH MANLY HEARTS.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

## TO MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE

The DAILY FREEMAN, containing the full telegraphic report to the associated press in Boston, morning and evening, and a full report of the proceedings of the Legislature, will be furnished during the Session to mail subscribers at the rate of \$1.00 for three months. For \$1.20 the DAILY will be sent three months, postage free. Two cents for single copies in wrapper, to be had at all times at the office. Members ordering papers to be sent regularly for the Session and wishing to pay the postage here will be supplied at the rate of two cents per number. The paper will be delivered to members and others at their rooms, at the rate of \$1.25 for three months.

The WEEKLY FREEMAN will be furnished to mail subscribers during the Session for twenty-five cents.

## The Wants of the Vermont Regiment on the Potomac.

Quartermaster General Davis, who has recently visited the camps of the Vermont troops in Virginia, in making his report to the Legislature, has represented that the troops are not in serious want for clothing.

In contradiction of this comfortable statement, we call the attention of our readers to the memorial of Col. Whiting and others, printed in our Legislative proceedings. We have also been shown a private letter written by a gentleman in camp, under date of Oct. 28, nearly a week after Gen. Davis returned here, in which the writer expresses the utmost surprise that the Quartermaster should telegraph as he did of the want of our soldiers. He says the regiments are suffering badly from insufficient clothing and poor tents, and that it is a disgrace to Vermont that they should be suffered to remain in the condition in which they now are. In one regiment only 418 men are fit for duty, and one company of the regiment is able to turn out only seventeen men on parade. The writer adds: "Do not, for God's sake and for the poor soldier's sake, believe Gen. Davis when he says that we are not greatly in want of help."

We hope the Legislature will give some serious attention to these cries for help from those who are upholding our Flag. The winter, an inclement season in Virginia, although not as rigorous as in Vermont, is just upon them. Disease and death, resulting from exposure to the fierce elements, with an inadequate supply of the warm clothing that we rely upon for the protection of life here, are fast reducing their numbers and strength. The battles of the enemy are not their most deadly enemy. There is danger that the holding up this or that official at home, is killing our troops faster than the sword of the Rebels. Let something be done and at once.

## Aid for Contrabands.

The subscriber, wishing to collect articles of clothing, for the men, women and children called "contrabands," at Fortress Monroe, will receive any packages of goods, that the benevolent and humane have to give. A cold winter is coming on, and thousands are thrown out of employment by the rebellion of their masters, so that there must be considerable suffering among them. Let us remember these "God's poor," and extend to them a helping hand.

Are there not those in every county in our State, who will plead for the oppressed and down trodden? I hope the humane and charitable will move immediately in the matter. Editors will please copy. JOHN GREGORY.

Northfield, Nov. 2, 1861.

LOVE AND MATRIMONY.—PROF. O. S. FOWLER.—This subject is to be treated upon scientifically to-night, at Depot Hall. A right marriage is of the most practical importance, and the Prof. claims to tell both married and single all about the management of their love affairs, so as to render all happy in them and substitute conjugal concord, where discord exists. As far as these lectures do this, they will prove a public benefaction.

Professors Fowler and Smith are liberally patronized at their rooms, at Burnham's Hotel, but as they are liable to be crowded the last days of their stay, those who wish Phenological delineations should call soon—they remain only a few days longer.

## Shall Vermont Troops be Made Negro-Catchers?

Shall the degrading and abhorrent task of catching and returning escaping slaves, whether belonging to rebel or loyal masters, be imposed on Vermont troops now in the United States service? That is the question. But with that question arises one or two others, which may perhaps be pertinently asked in the connection, and, we are disposed to think, as pertinently answered. In the first place, did the President, when he made requisition on Vermont for her quota of troops to put down the rebellion and sustain the Constitution, as he expressly declared, intimate that any other service, and especially any such service as is involved in the above question, would be required of them? No, not the most remotely. And can any Vermont troops, or any Vermont men, be made to comprehend how slave-catching can ever be rationally claimed even as a subsidiary means of putting down that rebellion? No; they believe, and with them two-thirds of all the people of the free States, exactly the reverse. Again, when our troops volunteered for the war, did they suppose they should ever be asked to perform any such hateful and derogatory service? No; else not one Regiment could have been raised in all the Green Mountains.

We all should hold ourselves indebted to Senator Wheeler, of Grand Isle, for bringing this matter before the Legislature in a manner which cannot fail to ensure for it an expression on the subject. He introduced, one day this week, a resolution pointedly declaring, in substance, that to arrest and return fugitive slaves is no part of the duty of our Vermont troops, which was advocated by him in some very forcible remarks. And it subsequently being taken up, Senator Willard offered a substitute, with a concise preamble, and some qualifications in regard to calls for aid in executing civil process, but substantially of the same effect—which substitute was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. What may be the action of the Legislature on this joint resolution or the substitute, remains, of course, to be seen. But as the somewhat unsettled course of the Administration on the subject, leaves an opening for an expression without the danger of contravening any decided order of the Government, and as there can be but one opinion in the matter involved among the great majority of the people of Vermont, we trust the Legislature will not hesitate, by the passage of one of these resolutions, to give such a voice to that opinion, as shall serve as an earnest protest to the General Government against the employment of Vermont troops, at least, in the business of slave-catching.

## A Munificent Donation.

A few weeks ago the many friends of Mr. HENRY J. HUNT, formerly of St. Albans, Vt., were pained to hear of his death at Chelsea, Mass. He was a son of the Hon. LUTHER B. HUNT of St. Albans, and a nephew of the Hon. HOMER E. HUNNELL, member of the General Assembly from Fairfax, and a young man of energy, great taste, and unbounded generosity. He had acquired a handsome competence by unremitting attention to business. Last Spring, his health failing, he vainly sought in Europe for a restoration of strength and his wonted vigor; he came back to his beautiful home in Chelsea but to die. On examining his will, a few days since, a clause was found by which he gave to the village of St. Albans, Vt., ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS for a Public Library. This munificent act, for which he will always be remembered and honored, is by no means the only proof of his attachment for his early home. The long row of elm and maple trees in Champlain and Main streets, leading from the Public Green towards the Lake, and towards the village burying ground where his beloved mother, sister and brother lie buried, were planted by the aid of his generosity, and the contributions and labors of a few of his friends.

The Public Library, for which Mr. HUNT has thus, in the quietest and most unostentatious way possible, laid so broad and permanent a foundation, will probably be most carefully selected and preserved in the Library Room of the new and spacious School House, which is one of the many and attractive buildings which have been recently erected in the village of St. Albans.

FROM THE 6TH REGIMENT.—We learn from a private note from Chaplain Stone to his father in Berlin, which we have been permitted to read, that the Regiment, after having removed three times since reaching Washington, is now encamped with the other Vermont Regiments in Virginia, and that the health of the Regiment is good.

THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY AND MEXICO.—The Confederate Cabinet, in their desperate anxiety to get recognized somewhere, have opened a diplomatic correspondence with the officials of Mexico, but thus far with about as much success as they have had elsewhere.

A GOLDEN EAGLE, measuring seven feet and one inch, from tip to tip of his wings, was shot in Auburn, Mass., last Saturday. This big bird was sitting on a wall when first seen but presently flew into a large pine tree.

The following article is from the *Messenger*, whose Editor is Chaplain of the State Prison at Windsor:

## Our Congregations.

Those who attend upon our Sabbath service do not belong exclusively to any one sect or nation upon the face of the earth. The sable African, the volatile Frenchman, the plodding Irishman, and the gaunt Yankee, all mingle promiscuously in the same throng.—The influence of sin is world-wide in its extent, and we must anticipate its fruits from among all portions of our apostate race. But we have no right to infer that those are sinners above all others, who may be congregated for religious worship within the walls, of a prison. It requires no great stretch of fancy to attribute to them virtues equal, if not surpassing those found in ordinary congregations. Some peculiarities are certainly worthy of notice. There are few if any here who seem to think of themselves more highly than they ought to think. None whose costly and fashionable costume, indicate the character of the empty fop or useless dandy—none who with lofty airs and scornful looks urge their way to an aristocratic seat—evidently courting the notice and admiration of those, who are willing to offer the incense of homage and flattery at the shrine of wealth and fashion. All are clad in the same coarse and comfortable garments without any useless expenditure to gratify pride or please the fancy. Here no insolent loungers ever appear late at church, who with the clangor of rude footsteps through the aisles, disturb the devotions of the place of prayer. There is no vulgar laughing or loud talking, at the door of our chapel, to disturb the commencement of our services, but all are quietly in their seats at the appointed moment, and ready to join in the devotions of the hour.

It makes little difference whether it rains or shines, all are there with the same marked promptness and punctuality. It is evident that their religious principles and convictions do not ebb and flow with the changes of the seasons or the variable indications of the weather, but whether it be wet or dry, hot or cold, all are present. There is no whispering or inattention during the services.

We never saw one here sleeping away the sacred moments of the Sabbath services; every eye is open and apparently every ear is bent to listen. No one seizes his hat before the benediction is pronounced, or rushes from the place of worship before the conclusion of the exercises, but at the appropriate time, all walk out quietly, and in perfect order. It is sometimes the case that the minister may justly congratulate himself upon the increase of his congregation and report the fact as an encouraging item in the apparent fruit of his difficult and onerous labor. Our congregation has increased to some extent since the commencement of our labors here, and it is thought by some creditable judges in this matter that we have not as many yet as we justly deserve; but still in our modesty we do not dare to presume it is owing to any superior attractions in our pulpit labors, and much less to the increase of religious interest among the church-going people of the State; although they come in increasing numbers, we have noticed that they usually leave us with few regrets.

The religious services of the Sabbath here are a grateful relief to the prisoners, as they break the otherwise painful confinement and dull monotony of the day. This day of rest hushes here the din of business, the thronged shops are emptied of their busy occupants, but the Sabbath as it comes to smile upon the wide world, finds the inmates of the penitentiary locked in their lonely cells; but the bolt is turned at the welcomed arrival of the hour of prayer, and they are permitted to listen to those truths which have power to convert the prison into a palace, and throw the radiance of immortal hope upon the dark chaos of the sin troubled spirit. Some here develop an anxiety to know the truth which is able to make them wise unto salvation.

But religious anxieties and aspirations in a place like this must be subjected to peculiar trials. Convicts are unavoidably to a greater or less extent the subjects of suspicion—pious effort and desire, springing from commendable motives, are liable to be regarded as the outworkings of selfish passion in its covered designs to secure confidence and favor. But amid all of these disadvantages it is possible for all who earnestly desire it, to become christians and this alone can redeem them from the painful bondage of sin and secure for them the liberty of the sons of God.

LEGISLATURE OF VERMONT.  
Annual Session—1861.

Thursday, Oct. 31.

## AFTERNOON.

SENATE.—*Reports of Committees.*—By Mr. Powers, for Com. on Banks, in favor of bill extending the charter of the White River Bank; ordered to 3d reading and passed in concurrence. By Mr. Starr, for Com. on Manufactures, in favor of bill incorporating the Farnham State Co.; passed in concurrence. Bill relating to the duties of the Water commissioner of the village of Rutland; passed in concurrence. By Mr. Burton, for Com. on Manufactures, in favor of bill incorporating the Green Vale Manufacturing Co.; passed in concurrence. By Mr. Wheeler, for Com. under the 4th joint rule, recommending the printing of 500 copies of the report of the trustees of the State Library; ordered to lie and be printed in the appendix to Senate journal.

*Bills introduced and referred.*—By Mr. Rice, empowering the treasurer to sell certain lands on Lake Champlain; to Com. on Finance. By Mr. Powers, incorporating Otta Quebec Division No. 7 Sons of Temperance; to Com. on Manufactures.

*Bills passed.*—House bill 88 extending the power of the Swanton Union School district.—Senate bill 44 providing for raising one regiment of infantry. Senate bill 60, paying all volunteers from this State \$7 per month for 3 years, unless sooner discharged. Senate bill 38 providing for the immediate settlement and allowance of claims by this State against the United States.

*Bills referred.*—House bill 60, amending sec 4 of chap. 82 C.S., so that any officer may serve visits against town or school districts, notwithstanding there may be residents or voters in such town or district; to Jud. Com. House bill 105 amending sec. 16 chap. 22 C.S. relating to the laying out and discontinuing of roads.

Senate bill 18, for the support of paupers and insane poor was passed with the House proposed amendment. Senate bill 13, superseded by Senate bill 60, was on motion of Mr. Wheeler, indefinitely postponed.

House bill 2, repealing Secs. 6, 7, 8 and 9 of Chap. 99 of C.S. granting aid to agricultural societies was taken up. Mr. Woodbridge cared not so much for the passage of this bill, but he deemed it the stepping-stone of grievous mischief to the State by diverting the attention of the people from constant endeavor to promote the agricultural interests of our community.—He was surprised last year when the farmers in our Legislature defeated the agricultural bill and to see them this year withholding the scanty patience hitherto doled out for the promotion of our vital interests. He compared the attention paid to this heart of our wealth by Vermont with her sister States and the enlightened nations of Europe greatly to the apparent disadvantage of Vermont. He urged in regard to the alleged immorality which our county fairs foster than wherever masses of men congregate be it fair or religious meetings the dissolute will flock; it was no worse to test the power of our noble breed of horses, whether in speed or any thing else, than enter for premiums the butter and cheese always exhibited; they were equally the products of labor and skill.

He believed that nine-tenths of the farmers of his County, and they were most all farmers, were against the repeal of this bill, and if this be the opinion of the people he thought the Legislature had no right to pass this bill.

Mr. Wheeler moved to lay the bill on the table; disagreed to—yeas 7, nays 21.

On the question of the third reading of the bill the yeas were 16, nays 11.

After an endeavor on the part of some of the Senators to lay the bill on the table, it was put on its passage and the yeas and nays being demanded by Mr. White were taken as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Beecher, Bentley, Brock, Dillingham, Hall, Judvine, Powers, Rice, Richardson, Robbins, Starr, Stevens, Taylor, Upham Willard, Woodward—16.

Nays—Messrs. Beattie, Benton, Edmunds, Hutchins, Hubbard, Jackson, Morgan, Stewart, Wheeler, White, Woodbridge—11.

Mr. Powers moved to reconsider the vote just taken; disagreed to, yeas 11 nays 16.

*Bill introduced and referred.*—By Mr. Wheeler, relating to execution in certain cases; to Com. on Printing.

Mr. Edmunds, for Judiciary Com. reported in favor of the bill fixing the grand list of the town of Bethel, with an amendment restricting the change to State taxes; amendment adopted and bill ordered to third reading and passed in concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Woodward, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—*Petitions Presented.*—By Mr. Randall of Eden, for the annexation of a part of the town of Elmore to Morris-town; also a remonstrance against such an annexation presented by Mr. Hutchinson of Worcester; both referred to Com. on Town Lines.

The Committee of Conference, to whom was referred amendment of joint resolutions relating to the appointment of a Roman Catholic Chaplain, reported a joint resolution as substitutes that as it is understood that a considerable number of soldiers of the Roman Catholic faith are in the service in Vermont regiments and that they desire the ministrations of a clergyman of that faith, therefore, *Resolved*: that the Governor be requested to name such chaplain, and ask of the War Department to allow him to remain with the Vermont regiments of volunteers, and minister to the wants of such soldiers as may desire it, and that the Department permit him to have the same pay and allowances as the chaplains of said regiments.—The House adopted on its part the resolution reported.

*Reports of Committees.*—By D. H. Ranney, for Com. on Education adversely to House bill fixing the time of public examination of teachers; engrossment refused. By J. D. Bell, for Com. on Claims, favorably to bill to pay Benj. W. Dean; ordered to third reading. Judiciary Com. reported adversely to House bill relating to town meetings and town officers; refused engrossment; By Mr. Balch, for Select Com., on House bill 67, relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors, advising amendment; ordered amended and the usual number printed. Judiciary Com. reported favorably to bill changing the name of Luke H. Piper, also reported a general bill on the subject of changing names; first bill ordered engrossed, second bill ordered printed. By Mr. Smith of St. Albans for Judiciary Com., favorably to House bill 104, for better protection of the Treasury; ordered to third reading. By Mr. Smith of St. Albans, for Judiciary Com., adversely to Senate bill 24,

increasing the efficiency of trustee process; refused third reading. By Mr. Hubbel, for Com. on Claims, adversely to House bill for paying the town of Clarendon, as the subject matter had been adjusted by the Auditor of Accounts; refused third reading. By Mr. Hubbel, for Com. on Claims, adversely to bill to pay Alva Thayer, as the Auditor has recognized the claim; refused engrossment. The same report was made on bill to pay Pettes and Titus; also on bill for the relief of Sereno Gorham. By Mr. Hinman, for Com. on Corporations, favorably to bill incorporating the Vermont Italian Marble Company, with amendment (making shares fifty dollars, and limiting debts to one-half capital stock); ordered amended and engrossed. By Mr. Hinman, for Com. on Corporations, favorably to bill incorporating the Troy Aqueduct Company, with amendment; ordered amended and engrossed.

By Mr. Hinman for Com. on Corporations, favorably to bill incorporating Middlebury Gas Light Company; ordered to third reading.

By Mr. Haskins, for Com. on Corporations, bill to incorporate Perkinsville Store Company, ordered to third reading.

By Mr. Myers for General Com. favorably to bill changing the name of S. Quimby; ordered engrossed. Also by the same, report in favor of bill constituting Wm. H. Ordway judge at law; ordered engrossed.

By Mr. Harrington, for Com. on Corporations, favorably to bill incorporating Connecticut Valley Canal Society; ordered to third reading. By Mr. Rowell for Judiciary Com. adversely to bill 127, relating to the support of the poor; engrossment refused.

Senate Bill 3, providing for the assumption by this State of its part of the tax laid by Congress, Aug. 5, 1860 was taken up.

Mr. Smith of St. Albans moved amendments striking out the words assess and collect, and ordered so amended, and passed in concurrence, with these proposals of amendment.

House Bill 1 relating to same tax was taken up and dismissed.

Senate's proposed amendment of H. Bill relating to lighting covered bridges was considered and concurred in by the House.

Mr. Noyes called up the bill providing for the appointment of commissioners to settle claims, and accounts for expenditures for Military Affairs. On motion of Mr. Pingry the bill was amended so as to provide that the commissioners should be elected in joint assembly, instead of appointed by the Governor.

Mr. Pingry moved farther amendment, fixing the pay of the said commissioners at five dollars per day, and five cents per mile each for traveling expenses.

On this proposal of amendment Mr. Ball offered a farther amendment changing five dollars to three.

After discussion, the bill and proposals of amendment were laid upon the table, and a special order for to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M. Adjourned.

Friday, Nov. 1

SENATE.—Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hitechock.

The following communication was read by the Secretary:

"To the Legislature of the State of Vermont assembled at Montpelier:

"We certify on honor, as officers of the 2d Regiment, Vermont Volunteers that the men of our Regiment have been in a suffering condition for want of suitable clothing and tents since the middle of September, and that the supply we have been able to obtain from Government falls far short of meeting their present absolute wants. And seeing no prospect of an immediate supply from that source, we most urgently request the Legislature of the State of Vermont to relieve their suffering condition with as little delay as possible.

HENRY WHITING, Col. 2d Reg't Vt. Inf't.  
GEO. J. STANNARD, Lieut. Col. 2d Vt. Reg't.  
Lieut. G. S. LADD, Adjutant " "  
B. W. CARPENTER, Asst. Surg. " "  
P. P. PITKIN, Quartermaster " "  
C. B. SMITH, Chaplain " "  
N. H. BALLOT, Surgeon " "

CHAS. M. BLISS, Acting Quartermaster.  
And by nearly all the commissioned officers of the various Companies in the Regiment."

On motion of Mr. Starr, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Prayer by the Chaplain.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

*Bill introduced and referred.*—By Mr. Nichols of Rutland, a bill providing for a pound in which cattle &c., may be confined in the village of Rutland; to Com. on Corporations. By Mr. Howe of Vernon, an act relating to mortgaging personal chattels (making a former act include all chattels in possession); to Judiciary Com. By Mr. Mead of Landgrove, a bill for the relief of the town of Landgrove; to Com. to make up the Grand List. By Mr. Morgan of Johnson, a bill to abolish the office of County Commissioners; to Select Com. raised on the bill relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors. By Mr. Morgan, a bill to incorporate the Johnson Brigade Band; to Com. on Military Affairs. By Mr. Skeels of Highgate, a bill authorizing towns to tax dogs; to Com. to make up the Grand List.

A communication was received from the Auditor of Accounts, giving a statement of the number and amounts of orders drawn upon the Treasury by County Clerks, and fees for drawing the same, during the year ending Aug. 31, 1861.

REPORT OF AUDITOR.  
No. of Orders. Amount. Fees.  
Addison County 48 \$1674.59 \$7.50  
Bennington 38 1821.90 5.83  
Chittenden 81 4250.67 12.13  
Caledonia 40 3350.79 7.85  
Essex 44 1327.77 6.61  
Franklin 54 1852.68 8.11  
Grand Isle 26 963.36 5.90  
Lamoille 38 1548.25 5.70  
Orange 51 2702.20 7.65  
Orleans 51 2708.28 12.15  
Rutland 99 4086.10 14.45  
Washington 38 3064.27 8.70  
Windsor 56 2392.01 8.40  
Windham 55 2205.57 8.25

Mr. Baker of Enosburgh moved the printing of the report; House disagreed, and no action was taken on the report.

On motion of Mr. Hutchinson of Worcester, the House reconsidered the vote refusing 3d reading to bill providing for relief of the poor, and the bill was referred to the Judiciary Com.

The House bill relating to the appointment of commissioners to settle accounts of expenditures for military purposes came up as special order. The question was upon the proposed amendment of the amendment, changing five dollars per day to three dollars, as pay for commissioners. Mr. Seymour claimed, and the chair decided, that the proposed amendments came under the rule for filling blanks, requiring the greatest